

Assessment of damages.	braced within said district and determine what work shall be done, with a view to deepening, widening, straightening or changing the channel of said Long Creek and its tributaries, or of leveeing, dyking or damming said creek and its tributaries, or any other work necessary for the proper drainage of said drainage district; and shall proceed at the same time to assess any and all damages which may be caused by such work to any landowner in said district, and shall give to each landowner the result of their findings as to the work necessary to be done and the damages assessed. Within ten days of said notification, any landowner may appeal to the superior court of Gaston County from the findings of said commissioners as to the damages assessed, by giving written notice to said commissioners of such appeal, and shall perfect said appeal by filing in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Gaston County a copy of the findings of said board and the exceptions of said landowner thereto; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the superior court of Gaston
Appeals to superior court.	County to docket such appeal for trial at the next ensuing term of the superior court of Gaston County.
Appeals docketed.	
Beginning and prosecution of work.	SEC. 6. The board of commissioners shall have power forthwith to begin and prosecute to completion such work as it shall find is necessary to be done for the proper drainage of said district; and shall have power to borrow money not exceeding the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for such work; and shall have power to employ labor and supervise the work to its completion themselves, or let the same to contract to the lowest reputable bidder.
Power to borrow money.	
Amount.	
Power to supervise or let work to contract.	
Examination of land.	SEC. 7. The said board of commissioners shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to personally examine the land in the district and classify it with reference to the benefit it will receive from the construction of the levee, ditch, drain or watercourse, or other improvement. The land shall be separated into six classes, the land receiving the highest benefit shall be marked "Class A," that receiving the next highest benefit "Class B," that receiving the next highest benefit "Class C," that receiving the next highest benefit "Class D," that receiving the next highest benefit "Class E," and that receiving no benefit "Class F." The holdings of any one landowner need not necessarily all be in one class, but the number of acres in each class shall be ascertained, though its boundary need not be marked on the ground. The total number of acres owned by one person in each class, and the total number of acres benefited shall be determined. The total number of acres in each class in the entire district shall be obtained and recorded in tabulated form. The scale of assessment upon the several classes of land shall be in the ratio of five, four, three, two, one and nothing; that is to say, as often as five mills per acre is assessed against the land in Class A, four mills per acre shall be assessed against the land in Class B, three mills per acre shall be assessed against the land in Class C, two mills per acre shall be assessed against the land in Class D,
Classification of land.	
Scale of assessment.	